

ANNUAL REPORT
TO THE
BEDLINGTONSHIRE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
FOR THE YEAR 1948
BY THE
Medical Officer of Health
AND THE
Sanitary Inspector

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1948



Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

I beg to present to you the annual report of the Medical Officer of Health concerning the health and sanitary circumstances of the Urban District for 1948.

Dr. McGregor administered the Health Services in this district during 1948 and the Council must be grateful to her for the satisfactory conditions that existed in Bedlingtonshire during that year.

Although great strides were made in housing during the year it still remains Bedlington's most pressing problem. While present restrictions exist the best that can be hoped for is to build as many houses as possible and to ensure that they are used to the best advantage. It can be said that Bedlington has not merely caused houses to be built but that care and planning has gone into the formation of the housing estates giving each estate individuality.

The death rate has fallen again, to 9.62 per 1,000 population. The birth rate has fallen also, and it is the same rate as for England and Wales, namely 17.97 per 1,000 population. The infantile mortality rate has reached a new low record for the district, being 33.46 per 1,000 live births. The Maternal Mortality was again nil.

In general, the health of the community was good. Epidemic disease was confined to measles and whooping cough and there were no deaths from these diseases. Diphtheria caused no deaths and a new record was achieved with notification of only five cases. This was due to the successful immunisation of the school and pre-school population. Immunisation against diphtheria must be continued in an effort to banish this disease from the community.

I am, Your obedient servant,

A. DONALDSON, M.B., D.P.H.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority

Medical Officer of Health	-	Catherine B. McGregor, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Sanitary and Meat Inspector	-	R. M. Laverick, M.S.I.A. cert. R.S.I.
Sanitary Inspector (additional)	-	R. W. Cowans, M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I.
Offices of the Sanitary Inspector	-	Council Offices, Front St., Bedlington.
Telephone	- - - - -	Bedlington 2353

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in acres	9,025,784
Registrar General's Estimate of the Resident Population mid 1948	28,270
Rateable Value	£105,312
Penny Rate produces	£360
Number of Inhabited Houses	7909

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

Live Births

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	225	257	482
Illegitimate	15	11	26
	<hr/> 240	<hr/> 268	<hr/> 508
Birth rate per 1,000 estimated population ... ..	...	...	... 17.97

Still Births

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	7	9	16
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 9	<hr/> 16
Rate per 1,000 Live and Still births ... ..	...	...	... 31.49
Rate per 1,000 estimated population ... ..	...	...	... 0.56

Deaths

	Male	Female	Total
	155	117	272
Death Rate per 1,000 population ... ..	...	...	... 9.62

Death from Puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar General's short list)

Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still births
Nil	—
Nil	—

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	10	7	17
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	<hr/> 10	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 17

Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age

All infants per 1,000 live births	33.46
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	35.27
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	Nil

Infantile Mortality during 1948

The total number of deaths of children under 1 year was 17.

This gives an Infantile Mortality rate of 33.46 per 1,000 live births.

The number of deaths of children under one month was 6, of which 5 occurred under one week, and of these 2 died of prematurity.

The Registrar General's Table S.D. 55 gives the Infantile Mortality rate as follows:—

For England and Wales	34 per 1,000 related births
For 126 Great Towns	39 per 1,000 related births
For 148 Smaller Towns (population 25,000-50,000)	32 per 1,000 related births

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years	2	2	Nil	4	1	4	4	1	1	1
Deaths of infants under 1 year ...	27	23	30	21	36	30	26	31	21	17
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 live births ...	66.67	51.69	70.8	50.7	58.94	52.08	54.05	58.2	34.09	33.46

INFANTILE MORTALITY, 1948

Analysis of Deaths under 1 year

Cause of Death														Total under 1 year
					Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	
Prematurity	...	..	...	..	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Bronchitis	...	...	..	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Congenital Abnormality			...	...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Cerebral Haem	...	...	...	...	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Broncho-pneumonia	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	5
Cardiac Failure		...	...	...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Accident	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Convulsions	...	...	..	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Hepatitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Totals	...	...	...	...	5	1	—	—	6	6	4	1	—	17

CAUSES OF DEATH, 1948

The Registrar General supplies the following.

	Male	Female
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	—	—
2. Cerebro spinal Fever	—	1
3. Scarlet Fever	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	—	—
5. Diphtheria	—	—
6. Tuberculosis of the Respirating System	7	4
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	2
8. Syphilitic Diseases	—	—
9. Influenza	—	—
10. Measles	—	—
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	—	—
12. Acute Infective Encephalitis	—	1
13. Cancer of the Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus (M) Uterus (F) ...	1	4
14. Cancer of the Stomach and Duodenum	8	3
15. Cancer of Breast	—	1
16. Cancer of all other sites	14	10
17. Diabetes	—	1
18. Intracranial Vascular Lesion	13	15
19. Heart Diseases	58	38
20. Other diseases of the Circulatory System	6	3
21. Bronchitis	7	2
22. Pneumonia	8	3
23. Other respiratory diseases	—	1
24. Ulcer of the Stomach or Duodenum	1	—
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years	1	—
26. Appendicitis	—	—
27. Other Digestive Diseases	2	3
28. Nephritis	7	2
29. Puerperal and Post Abortive Sepsis	—	—
30. Other Maternal causes	—	—
31. Premature Births	1	1
32. Congenital Malformation, birth injury, infant diseases	2	3
33. Suicide	1	1
34. Road Traffic Accident	1	—
35. Other Violent Causes	7	3
36. All other causes	10	15
All Causes	155	117

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	42
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	1

CANCER MORTALITY

Males.

						25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65 and over	Total
Skin ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Mexilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tongue ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oesophogus ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pharynx ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lung ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	3
Breast ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Stomach ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	6	8
Pancreas ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Liver ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colon ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rectum ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	4
Ovary ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cevix ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bladder ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Prostate ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	3	—	2	1	3	1	11	22

Females.

							30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65 and over	Total
Skin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Mexilla	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tongue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oesophogus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pharynx	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lung	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	3
Breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Stomach	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	3
Pancreas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Liver	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colon	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	3
Rectum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ovary	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Cevix	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	4
Bladder	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Prostate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Total	—	1	—	1	4	3	2	8	19

AMBULANCE SERVICES

This service was re-organised when the New Health Service commenced on July 5th, 1948. The service is now administered by the Northumberland County Council. It is intended to have six ambulances at a central depot in Bedlington.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

This service was taken over by the Northumberland County Council on July 5th, 1948. The staff remains as it was: namely, Bedlington, 2 nurses; Choppington, 1 nurse; Netherton, 1 nurse; West Sleekburn and Stakeford, 1 nurse; Sleekburn, 2 nurses; Cambois, 1 nurse.

HOSPITALS

There are no hospitals in Bedlingtonshire.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

This is a Northumberland County Council Service.
Clinics held at:—

Child Welfare Centre, Guide Post.
Y.M.C.A., Bedlington Station.
Miners' Institute, Cambois.

ANTE NATAL CLINICS—GUIDE POST CLINIC

1st Wednesday of each month, all day.
2nd, 3rd and 4th and last Wednesdays, at 2 p.m.

ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT CLINIC

Guide Post. Every Tuesday morning and Friday afternoon.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Guide Post. Monday mornings every four weeks.
Bedlington Station. Tuesday mornings every four weeks.
Cambois. Monday afternoons every four weeks.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Diphtheria

The number of notified cases during 1948 was 5. Of these 3 were of school age, all of whom were immunised. The two adults had no record of previous immunisation.

Immunisation

Pre school population	...	...	...	...	65.6%	immunised
School population	...	...	...	...	92.6%	immunised
Total child population 0-14 years	...	...	...	...	82.4%	immunised

The immunisation situation can be regarded as satisfactory. There must be no slacking, however, in the effort to obtain as high a percentage as possible of immunisation in the population if this standard is to be maintained.

Whooping Cough

There were 186 cases during 1948. No deaths resulted.

Measles

There were 245 cases during 1948. No deaths resulted.

Typhoid and Paratyphoid

No cases reported.

Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis

No cases reported.

**TABLE SHOWING ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIED CASES OF
INFECTIOUS DISEASES UNDER AGE GROUPS.**

		Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years	6-10 years	11-15 years	16-20 years	21-35 years	36-45 years	46-65 years	Over 65	Not Known	Total
Measles	...	26	30	30	46	48	37	25	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	245
Whooping Cough	...	30	34	33	27	27	23	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	186
Scarlet Fever	...	1	—	1	5	9	5	17	10	—	2	—	—	—	—	50
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	8	1	5	1	—	20
Non Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	—	—	2	—	—	1	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	9
Pneumonia	...	1	1	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	3	2	—	—	12
Erysipelas	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	5
Diphtheria	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	5
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	...	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Malaria	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Amoebic Dysentery	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1

Laboratory Results for 1948

SPECIMEN SENT BY			SPECIMEN		POSITIVE		NEGATIVE	
Tuberculosis Officer	...	...	Sputum for Tubercle	...	...	21	199	
General Practitioners	...	...	Sputum for Tubercle	...	...	4	126	
Medical Officer of Health	...	...	Swabs for diphtheria	...	...	3	8	
General Practitioners	...	...	Swabs for diphtheria	...	...	4	55	
"	"	...	Swabs for haemolytic Streptococci	...	...	17	23	
"	"	...	Swabs for Vincent's Angina	...	...		1	
"	"	...	Specimens for enteric	...	...		12	

TUBERCULOSIS

Analysis of New Cases and Deaths from Tuberculosis

Age	New Cases				Deaths			
	Resp.		Non Resp.		Resp.		Non Resp	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
5—15	1	2	1	3	—	—	—	1
15—25	1	3	—	1	2	1	—	—
25—35	1	4	—	—	1	2	—	—
35—45	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
45—55	2	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
55—65	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Over 65	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Total	9	10	4	6	7	4	—	2

WATER SUPPLY

With the exception of one house, the whole of the district is supplied with water from the Fontburn reservoir, the gathering grounds of the Tynemouth Corporation. In quantity and quality the supply is excellent, is chlorinated at the source and regularly tested by the vendors. There have been no cases of contamination during the year.

3,230 yards of 3 inch mains, 270 yards of 4 inch mains and 2,000 yards of 6 inch mains have been laid during 1948 to extend the supply to new housing estates and to boost the supply to houses where pressure was low.

It is estimated that there are some 1,650 houses with a population of 6,450 served by stand pipes, the remainder having inside taps.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Four sewers discharge into the river Wansbeck, four into the river Blyth, two into the Sleek Burn, and three into the sea at Cambois.

Whilst all sewers discharge into tidal waters only two of them have screening chambers to remove coarser solids. This constitutes the only sewage treatment in the district, except that at Hartford Camp, and, judging by the visible pollution of the rivers, is not all that might be desired.

A total of 3809 yards of 6", 9" and 12" sewers have been laid to new housing estates during the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The collection of house refuse by contract is gradually being replaced by direct labour as more vehicles are acquired by the Council. It is hoped that the present year will see this service under the complete and direct control of the Local Authority.

A successful attempt was made during the year to abolish all ashpits and 518 houses using 252 such receptacles were provided instead with the standard type of ashbin. Only in isolated cases are ashpits now in use.

Refuse is disposed of by tipping in the disused clay pit of the Bedlington Brick Co. and by reclaiming land on the banks of the rivers Wansbeck and Blyth.

SWIMMING BATHS

The open air swimming pool with its beautiful setting in Humford Wood on the banks of the river Blyth attracts big crowds during fine weather.

Since all water is derived from the river which receives the effluents of several sewage treatment schemes it is most important that the bath water be tested regularly to ensure a free chlorine content of 0.2 to 0.5 parts per million is maintained.

On four occasions samples have been submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological analysis with the following results:—

River water before treatment ...	35	Coli-aerogenes organisms per 100 ccs. of water
River water before treatment ...	15	Coli-aerogenes organisms per 100 ccs. of water
Filtered but not chlorinated ...	50	Coli-aerogenes organisms per 100 ccs. of water
Filtered but not chlorinated ...	8	Coli-aerogenes organisms per 100 ccs. of water
After Filtration and Chlorination	35	Coli-aerogenes organisms per 100 ccs. of water
After Filtration and Chlorination	Nil	Coli-aerogenes organisms per 100 ccs. of water
After Filtration and Chlorination	Nil	Coli-aerogenes organisms per 100 ccs. of water
After Filtration and Chlorination	Nil	Coli-aerogenes organisms per 100 ccs. of water

RIVERS AND STREAMS

No water supplies, except for the swimming pool, are drawn from rivers or streams and no action has been necessary.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

With the exception of a few isolated cases the district is served by water closets. In two cases privies have been converted to chemical closets.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

1. Number of Council Houses infested ... 12.
Number of other Houses infested ... 17.
2. Treatment of infested premises is by spraying with insecticide followed by fumigation with Sulphur.
3. This treatment is carried out by the Local Authority.
4. In the case of further infestation the above treatment is repeated.
5. In the event of infestation by other vermin, cockroaches, etc., insect powder is supplied to the occupier of the premises with instructions how to proceed.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

HOUSING.									
Structural defects (Summary of Sheet II)									
Defective Food-store	...	851	245	26	271	230	—	—	41
Dampness	...	193	172	—	172	172	—	—	—
Overcrowding	...								
Nuisances	...								
WATER SUPPLY.									
Insufficient Unsatisfactory	...	32	11	—	11	11	—	—	—
DRAINAGE									
Insufficient Defective	...	232	102	—	102	102	—	—	—
SANITARY CONVENIENCES.									
Insufficient Defective	...	181	84	—	84	84	—	—	—
Shops, Food-stores, etc.	...	101	5	—	5	5	—	—	—
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	...	180	17	—	17	17	—	—	—
Slaughter Houses	...	322	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tents, Vans, etc.	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offensive Trades	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Workshops and Workplaces	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Keeping of Animals	...	17	11	—	11	11	—	—	—
Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles	...	453	252	—	252	225	27	27	—
Ashpits improperly used	...	7	2	—	2	2	—	—	—
Offensive accumulations	...	19	6	—	6	6	—	—	—
Smoke Nuisances	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petrol Stores	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	...	2598	907	26	933	865	27	27	41

DETAILS OF HOUSING REPAIRS AS IN PRECEDING TABLE

Nature of Work	Number Repaired	Number Renewed
Walls, pointing, etc.	35	—
Roofs	74	1
Eaves gutters and rain water pipes	—	164
Ceilings	39	43
Wall Plaster	42	36
Staircase	3	12
Windows	5	35
Doors	4	33
Floors	21	19
Fireplace and ranges	18	2
Yard doors and walls	—	39
Water services	11	—
Water closet basins	—	8
„ „ cisterns	9	5
„ „ structures	13	—
Drains	9	—
Inspection chambers	6	1
Ashbins	—	—

SECTION E

HOUSES COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR

	With State Assistance	Unaided	Total
(a) By Local Authority—			
Permanent	181	—	
Temporary	20	—	201
(b) By other Bodies or Persons—			
Permanent	—	2	2
Temporary	—	—	—

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:

(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	679
(2) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	404
(3) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	245

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or its officers	230
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FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

1.—**Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	8	10	4	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	38	41	3	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	—	—	—	—
Total ...	46	51	7	—

2.—Cases in which Defects were Found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	4	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					—
(a) insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	3	1	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	7	5	—	2	—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

There are, at present, 35 milk producers within the district. Of these, four produce Tuberculin Tested milk and three Accredited Milk. Cows kept number 590.

In addition there are six dealers holding licences to retail Pasteurised Milk, one to retail Tuberculin Tested Milk and one with a supplementary licence to retail Pasteurised Milk within the district. All this milk comes from outside the district.

The inspection of all these premises has been carried out regularly throughout the year.

Milk Samples

1. FOR CLEANLINESS Methylene Blue Test.

In 31 Instances—satisfactory.

„	3	„	—5	Hours	reduction	time.
„	6	„	—4 $\frac{1}{2}$	„	„	„
„	1	„	—4	„	„	„
„	2	„	—3 $\frac{1}{2}$	„	„	„
„	1	„	—3	„	„	„
„	1	„	—2 $\frac{1}{2}$	„	„	„

—
Total ... 45 samples
—

2. FOR TUBERCULOSIS

Of twenty samples tested by the laboratory for bovine tuberculosis two proved positive, seventeen negative and one inconclusive.

Meat Inspection

Centralised slaughtering continues in the premises of the Bedlington C.W.S. The facilities for slaughtering and inspection are definitely limited especially during peak periods of slaughtering but improvements will be made, only when buildings can be granted for this purpose and when decisions are made as to the future of the trade, i.e. whether we shall revert to the old system of private slaughter houses or whether the present system be made permanent.

Although much is still to be desired, improvements have been made in the transport of the meat to the retailers. Bins are used for carrying offal, duck-boards cover the floors of the vans and the vans return to the slaughter house to be washed with boiling water.

EXAMINATION OF CARCASSES

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed and Inspected	933	66	4	3,495	5
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS—					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	1	1	—
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	746	20	2	143	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis	80.0%	30.3%	50%	4.1%	20%
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY—					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	4	1	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	68	14	1	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	7.3%	21.2%	25%	—	—

The figure 80% above showing the percentage of the number of cattle inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis, may seem abnormally large but it must be understood that this includes all cases where a part liver was condemned for Cirrhosis, even though the remainder of the carcase and organs was passed fit.

MEAT, ORGANS, ETC., CONDEMNED AND SURRENDERED AS UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

A. Bovine Animals

(a) For Tuberculosis

Number of whole Carcasses	6
„ „ Heads and Tongues	47
„ „ Lungs	73
„ „ Livers	19
„ „ Intestines	13
„ „ Hearts	13
„ „ Udders	3
„ „ Spleens	12
„ „ Skirts	8
„ „ Tripes	7

(b) **Diseases other than Tuberculosis**

Number of Whole Carcases	...	Oedema and congestion, 1.
„ „ Heads and tongues	...	Actinomycosis and Actinobacillosis, 5; Abscesses, 2.
„ „ Lungs	...	Congestion, 3; Flukes, 153; Pleurisy, 4; Hydatid cysts, 3; Stomach contents, 3.
„ „ Livers	...	Abscesses, 38; Cirrhosis, 385 whole and 325 part; Angioma, 5.
„ „ Udders	...	Abscesses, 5; Induration, 5; Mastitis, 2.
„ „ Spleens	...	Inflammation, 2.
„ „ Tripes	...	Abscesses, 1.

Weight of Meat Condemed

Because of disease	...	...	3,224 lbs.
„ „ Bruising	...	...	175 lbs.
„ „ Bone Taint	...	...	470 lbs.

B. **SHEEP**

Whole Carcases	...	Septic Mastitis, 1.
Plucks	...	Parasitic, 123; Abscesses, 8; Pneumonia and Peritonitis, 1.
Livers	...	Parasitic, 11.
Hearts and Lungs	...	Abscesses, 4.
Gut and Paunch	...	Inflammation, 2.

Weight of Mutton Condemed

Because of Disease	...	57 lbs.
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C. **PIGS**

Whole Carcases	...	None
Plucks	...	Pneumonia, 1.

Weight of Pork Condemed

None.

OTHER FOODS EXAMINED AND FOUND TO BE UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION

Canned Corned Beef	...	...	...	126 tins
Vegetables	...	...	...	223 "
Tomatoes	...	...	...	13 "
Fruit Salad	...	...	...	13 "
Grape Fruit	...	...	...	12 "
Plums	...	...	...	4 "
Fruit Juice	...	...	...	19 "
Bacon	...	...	...	1 "
Veal Loaf	...	...	...	4 "
Meat Lunch	...	...	...	16 "
Steak	...	...	...	25 "
Beef Loaf	...	...	...	4 "
Spaghetti and Meat	...	...	...	120 "
Potted Meat	...	...	...	1 "
Sausage	...	...	...	2 "
Tongue	...	...	...	1 "
Ham	...	...	...	3 "
Danish Pork	...	...	...	1 "
Dripping	...	...	...	74 lbs.
Meat and Vegetable	...	...	...	18 tins
Fishcakes	...	...	...	60
Beef Suet	...	...	...	107 pkts.
Pate de Foie	...	...	...	58 tins
Fish	...	...	...	132 "
Soup	...	...	...	26 "
Marmalade	...	...	...	22 "
Evaporated Milk	...	...	...	214 "
Syrup	...	...	...	4 "
Ham	...	...	...	89 lbs.
Pies	...	...	...	96
Semolina	...	...	...	306 pkts.
Sago	...	...	...	112 lbs.
Dried Egg	...	...	...	3 tins
Cereals	...	...	...	3 pkts.
Salt	...	...	...	9 "
Salad Dressing	...	...	...	378 bots.
Pancake Mixture	...	...	...	858 pkts.
Cake Mixture	...	...	...	192 "
Blanc Mange	...	...	...	138 "
Cheese	...	...	...	17½ lbs.
Eggs	...	...	...	30
Sauce	...	...	...	20 bots.

SHELL FISH

Notices prohibiting the collection of shell fish are still posted near the layers in the sewage—polluted waters of the River Blyth estuary. There are no known cases of anyone having contravened these instructions nor has any disease been attributed to this source.

RODENTS

Continuous treatment has been carried out throughout the year to sewers, refuse tips, the salvage depot, and surface infestations by the Local Authority's rodent operator.

It would appear that the sharp rise in the number of pig stys throughout the district accounts to a large extent for the ever increasing number of complaints in this direction.

Birth rates, Civilian Death rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and case rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1948.

Provisional figures based on quarterly returns.

S.D. 55.

				England & Wales	126 C.B.'s and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident pop. 25,000-50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Admin. County
BIRTHS				Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population			
Live Births	...	...	...	17.9 (a)	20.0	19.2	20.1
Still Births	...	...	...	0.42 (a)	0.52	0.43	0.39
DEATHS							
All Causes	...	...	...	10.8 (a)	11.6	10.7	11.6
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	...	...	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Diphtheria	...	...	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	0.51	0.59	0.46	0.63
Influenza	...	...	...	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02
Smallpox	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	...	...	...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Pneumonia	...	...	...	0.41	0.38	0.36	0.54
NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected)							
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cerebrospinal Fever	...	...	...	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	1.73	1.90	1.82	1.37
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	3.42	3.51	3.31	3.31
Diphtheria	...	...	...	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.10
Erysipelas	...	...	...	0.21	0.23	0.21	0.22
Smallpox	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	9.34	9.75	8.84	9.17
Pneumonia	...	...	...	0.73	0.84	0.60	0.57
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04
Acute Polioencephalitis	...	...	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Rates per 1,000 live Births

DEATHS

All Causes under 1 year of age ..	34 (b)	39	32	31
years of age	3.3	4.5	2.1	2.4

Rates per 1,000 Total (live and still) Births

Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2

NOTIFICATIONS (Corrected)

Puerperal fever and Pyrexia ...	6.89	8.90	4.71	(c) 7.34
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Maternal Mortality in England and Wales.

	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still Births)			Rates per Million Women aged 15-44
140 Abortion with Sepsis	0.11		9
141 Abortion without Sepsis	0.05		4
147 Puerperal Infections	0.13		
142-146, 148-150 other Maternal Causes	0.73		

(a) Rates per 1000 Total population. (b) Per 1000 related births.

(c) In London Puerperal Fever alone was 0.61

